



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 11, 1900.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has just made a commercial treaty with Germany, by the terms of which, German wines may be imported into this country free of duty. Wines are luxuries and are only consumed by the rich, and the American wine makers, Mr. McKinley thinks should be forced to compete on equal terms with those of Germany. But sugar, which is a necessity, and is used by the poor, must stand a high tariff, when imported from Germany, and American sugar makers should be protected. But the sugar trust contributes liberally to the republican campaign fund.

A FAIR estimate may be formed of the character of one of the notorious men whom the national republican convention delighted to honor—Mr. Taylor, of Kentucky—from the fact that while his pals in the crime for which he is indicted are standing their trial, he is a disguised fugitive from justice and is afraid to stand his, though before he was aware that the law officers had the "deadwood" on him, he was loud in his assertions that his pals' cause was his, and that their lot should be his lot, and their fate his, and that he would never desert them!

AS ANOTHER reason why Mr. McKinley should be re-elected President, his managers offer the alleged discovery of a plot to kill him; not by those who could profit in any way by his death, but by the Cubans and Spaniards in this country, who hate each other, and whom the "removal" could help in no conceivable manner. But such a "discovery" is suggestive of the straits to which the Kansas City convention has reduced the republicans.

THOUGH the war "is over" in the Philippine Islands, General MacArthur, in command of the American army there, says that, of all that large army, he can't spare more than one thousand to reinforce the American soldiers in China. If an immense army be required to keep the Philippines in order, when they are "at peace," to what an extent must that army be increased, when they are in open hostility?

THERE ARE four hundred million Chinese; so many that the loss of half a million of them would have no more effect than the loss of that many gallons of salt water from the Pacific ocean would have upon that ocean. What effect then can the few thousand men President McKinley may send to China, have upon the immense armies the Chinese can put in the field? This question might suggest to a wise man the wisdom of withdrawing the American military and naval forces from China.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, July 11.

The Secretary of the Navy this morning received the following dispatch from Admiral Remy at Chefoo, July 10: "Arrived yesterday. Two battalions Ninth Infantry and one battalion Marines, Col. Meade, landed today to proceed Tientsin, allied force Tientsin engaged in maintaining their defenses. Just learned from Admiral Seymour Tientsin; foreigners there hard pressed. Minister Wu today called at the State Department and handed Secretary Hay a copy of an imperial decree issued by the private council in Peking under date of June 29, and sent to all Chinese Ministers abroad. It is a statement of the position of the Chinese government and throws the blame for the present situation of affairs in China upon the foreigners. It recites the rise of the boxers with their spiritualistic and strange rites and growth into a powerful organization. It says the local authorities failed to take due notice of the Boxers at first and the movement spread rapidly under the impression that it was superhuman. It was finally decided, the decree goes on, to request the foreign ministers to retire to Tientsin for safety. It was in progress that the German minister was assassinated by a riotous mob. June 16, much to the surprise of the Chinese government, Lo Jung Kwang, the officer in charge of the forts at Taku, was called upon to deliver up the forts. Being bound by the duties of his office to hold the forts how could he yield to the demand? The decree asks. The forts were fired upon and returned the fire. "Thus the conflict of forces began and certainly the initiative did not come from our side." The decree concludes by asserting that the foreign legations are being protected by the imperial troops and that the anarchists will be punished as rapidly as possible.

The principal significance to be attached to the Chinese imperial decree presented to us this morning, said a high official of the State Department, is that it shows that the Chinese government is now willing to get out of its troubles the best way it can. When a party to a fight begins explaining the prospects for a termination of the row are greatly advanced. It now looks as though we had succeeded in isolating Prince Tuan and his Tartar ally. A dozen of the most prominent men of China have now declared themselves opposed to Tuan and the Boxers, and each one of them appears to have a good following. With the imperial government itself now openly declaring itself against the Boxer movement and characterizing it as rebellious and anarchistic the situation looks somewhat encouraging. It is still a mystery, however, if the Chinese government can communicate from Peking with its outside ministers why the foreign lega-

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There are now 48 war vessels, ranging from battleships to torpedo boats, being constructed for the Government. Prince Rupprecht, heir apparent to the Bavarian throne, was married to the Duchess Marie Gabrielle of Bavaria yesterday.

Jerome B. Fisher, of Jamestown, N. Y., was elected grand exalted ruler of the Order of Elks at the annual convention which opened at Atlantic City, yesterday.

The latest political rumor is that Richard Croker will do his best to secure the nomination of David B. Hill as the democratic candidate for governor of New York this year.

Forty-five members of the Southern Railway Agents' Association held a meeting yesterday in the parlors of the National Hotel in Washington. New officers were elected last night for the coming year with J. H. Garner, of Atlanta, as president.

At the Seaside Athletic Club in New York last night Joe Gans, of Baltimore, was awarded decision over Albert Griffo, better known as "Young Griffo," of Australia. The referee stopped the bout after the men had fought one minute and thirty-eight seconds of the eighth round, and when Griffo was so far gone that another punch from Gans would have put him out.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Another serious drought prevails in Shenandoah county.

The recent carnival at Roanoke was not a success from a business standpoint.

The census of Newport News, which was completed June 30, will not be so encouraging as most people predicted. Instead of 25,000 or 27,000, as many hoped to see it, the total population will hardly exceed 20,000.

For some time past the friends of Col. Joseph E. Willard, of Fairfax, have been urging him to become a candidate for the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, and recently they have become very active in his interest.

There are four candidates for the democratic nomination for Governor—Montague, Swanson, Elyson and Echols. Montague and Swanson are sure to figure prominently on the stump in this campaign. The other two will probably not do so.

Congressman Julian M. Quarles has issued a letter announcing his withdrawal from the fight for a re-nomination at the democratic congressional convention, which meets August 1 at Buena Vista. The nomination is conceded to Senator H. D. Flood, of Appomattox, on the first ballot.

The history committee of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans has been called to meet in Richmond July 23. A successor will be chosen to Mr. John H. Hume and further steps will be taken in the effort to have histories of Fisk and Estell, Cooper & Co., stricken from the list for Virginia records.

The will of Colonel C. O. B. Coward is admitted to probate in Richmond yesterday. The bulk of the estate, including 500 shares of the stock of the Dispatch Company, goes to Mrs. Coward for her life time, and then descends to her heirs. The Coward estate was estimated at \$100,000.

The National Dental Association convened at Old Point Comfort yesterday, with about 150 members present. The feature of the opening session was the address of Dr. B. Holly Smith, of Baltimore, the President of the association, followed by a reception of the various delegations throughout the United States.

State Chairman J. Taylor Elyson will call a meeting of the State central and executive committees for some time next month to lay plans for the presidential and congressional campaigns. Previous to issuing the call he will appoint his executive committee, which will embrace one member from each congressional district.

Isaac H. Pollard, a white man, shot and killed Ella Owen, a young colored woman, and then committed suicide in Lynchburg yesterday afternoon. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause. Pollard was an assistant foreman in Cunningham & Co.'s tobacco factory, and the murdered woman worked in the factory of N. R. Bowman & Co., on Main street, where the shooting took place.

THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

London has advice from Chefoo that the fighting around Tientsin July 3 and 4 was the hottest yet experienced. The British force had 30 men killed.

Chinese troops numbering, it is said, 75,000 attacked the city from three sides. The defenders had 18,000 men. A Russian company of infantry was nearly wiped out, having 15 men killed and wounded. The Germans, too, lost heavily. A heavy rain saved the allies. The fight was renewed July 6 and guns from the British ship Terrible silenced the Chinese artillery after an engagement of eight hours. Women and children are being sent to Japan.

A Shanghai dispatch to the London Daily Mail says that Kuang Hsu, who was reported dead, had on July 2 addressed a note to the British, Japanese and Russian governments deploring the anti-foreign movement of the Boxers. He also apologized for the killing of the Japanese Chancellor and asks aid to suppress the rebellion.

According to Chinese dispatches coming through London Japan is preparing for a three-year war in China. It is expected that 60,000 Japanese troops will be landed on Chinese soil. Japan is growing restive and it is said her army will advance on Peking this week.

The French Parliament voted 14,500,000 francs additional for operations in China.

German Foreign Office officials state that there was a stipulation imposed in the powers consenting to Japan landing a large force in China, which was that no power could derive any advantage territorially from the fact of its having more troops in China than the others.

Train Robbery.

Paducah, Ky., July 11.—Near Wickliffe, Ky., this morning just after one o'clock six men flagged the passenger train on the Illinois Central bound north. They assaulted the express car and overpowered the messenger. The safe was blown and \$10,000 taken. The engine was then cut from the train and run a mile and a half and crossed into Missouri. The fireman and engineer were forced to run the engine for them. Passengers were not molested. Two posers are in pursuit of the robbers. In their haste to leave the car, the robbers lost a package containing \$700. The fireman was slightly hurt by a pistol hitting him with a pistol.

CITY COUNCIL.

The last meeting of the City Council previous to the summer recess was held last night. There was a full attendance of the members of each board and quite a number of spectators of the proceedings were without tie bar who had been attracted to witness the election of a Police Commissioner from the First ward. When the two bodies met in joint session Mr. Zoro Hill was elected in place of Mr. Noble Lindsey, the present incumbent. Considerable routine business was transacted. The two boards adjourned until the second Tuesday in October.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

All the Aldermen were present. After the board had been called to order and the minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney presented a petition of Bernard Joyce for a reduction of assessment on his property, No. 602 King street, the premises last year having been assessed at \$1,200 and this year at \$1,500. The petitioner further averred that the State assessment was but \$1,000.

The petition was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Clark presented a petition of George H. Hinken and W. P. Woollis asking Council to take some action to prevent their premises at the intersection of Henry and Queen streets from being flooded during heavy rains. Mr. Clark said the matter should receive immediate attention. There had been much complaint from persons living in that vicinity and litigation might follow.

Mr. Dobie said the trouble could be remedied at an outlay of about \$25. He described the geography of the place and said the water could be turned into Queen street instead of Henry and then the trouble would cease.

On motion the required amount was appropriated.

Mr. Clark also introduced a resolution, which was adopted, ordering repairs to the gutter at the northwest corner of Duke and Payne streets. He said there was a pool of stagnant water there most of the time and several cases of typhoid fever in the neighborhood may have been superinduced by it.

Some papers which had been acted upon by the Common Council were received and their action concurred in, and while waiting for business from the lower board several recesses were declared.

During these intermissions tremendous outbursts of applause were occasionally heard in the chamber of the Common Council which startled the Aldermen somewhat. No one seemed to know what caused the explosions, when some one suggested that town, Jeanings Bryan had come to town.

Several Aldermen reported to the chamber of the Common Council to make investigations.

Finally papers began to arrive from the lower board, among them an ordinance compelling the electric railway company to place flagmen at Royal and Wilkes, King and Royal and King and Washington streets.

Mr. Ballenger thought it was a strange proceeding on the part of the joint committees on finance and general laws to have reported the ordinance to the Common Council after an understanding which had been reached that such action should not be taken until the full report of the committee had been prepared. They had been engaged in considering other matters in connection with the company, especially the amount of money it should pay to the city. The committee had expressed themselves as averse to re-considering the ordinance providing for flagmen until the first issue had been settled. He favored non-concurrence in the action of the Common Council for the present.

Mr. J. T. Sweeney, chairman of the joint committee, explained why the committee had determined to delay action in the matter, the main reason being the absence from the city of the corporation attorney. He, too, thought it better to wait. He, however, had always favored flagmen at the points mentioned in the ordinance.

Mr. Ballenger—"Suppose the loop is constructed by laying the square of track on Prince street, would there be any need of a flagman at the intersection of King and Royal streets?" He moved to lay the ordinance on the table.

Mr. Sweeney said there was about as much likelihood of the loop being constructed as of him flying. The committee had entirely ignored the railway company's proposition, property owners being averse to it.

Mr. Ballenger—"Suppose there is a change of opinion on the part of property owners on Prince street?"

Mr. Sweeney said there was no likelihood of a change. The railway company was itself responsible for most of the opposition to it. The original ordinance called for a flagman at Royal and Wilkes streets, but as no penalty had been attached for failure to comply with the terms of the ordinance the company had taken advantage of the omission and ignored the law altogether.

Mr. Ballenger said all these facts had been brought out before the committee, and it was unnecessary to reproduce them now.

Mr. Sweeney said he did not desire to impose any hardships on the company; what he was urging would be for their benefit as well as that of the community. It would be the means of preventing accidents.

Mr. Ballenger saw no need of flagmen at King and Royal or King and Washington streets. He had no objection, however, to one at Royal and Wilkes. He said that Mr. Lawler, of the lower board, patron of the bill, should have remained at the committee meeting Monday night and heard the ordinance and the other matters in connection with the railway company discussed.

Mr. Sweeney said there was not so much real need of a flagman at King and Washington streets as at the other points named, and he proceeded to show the danger at the latter. He, however, was for compelling the company to pay \$1,600 additional revenue to the city, an ordinance providing for which would soon be introduced.

Mr. Dobie seconded Mr. Ballenger's motion to lay the ordinance on the table and the motion prevailed.

A resolution providing that when Council adjourned it be until the second Tuesday in October was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in, after which the board adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The board met with every member present. Mr. Strider coming on from Pennsylvania, where he is now living, to take part in the election of a police commissioner.

The finance committee reported in favor of paying City Attorney Boothe \$500 for legal service in the King street paving suit; also favorably the petition of W. O. Tomlin for a reduction of assessment, and adversely on the petition of Emily Burson for a reduction in assessment, and the reports were adopted.

The committee on general laws reported in favor of a law prohibiting the removal of garbage in uncovered vessels, which was agreed to.

Also, in favor of postponing the proposal to require flagmen at several points on the electric railway in Alexandria.

Mr. Burke favored a postponement.

Mr. Lawler opposed the postponement. It was, he said, a hard matter to get any legislation against the railway company in Council. He favored requesting the company to comply with all ordinances and making them pay for privileges.

At the suggestion of the chairman, who said that the president of the Board of Aldermen had a paper to be submitted if this matter came up, the subject was laid aside after Mr. Lawler had expressed his objection to officials of the railway company in Washington coming to see members of Council.

The street committee reported in favor of appropriating \$3,000 to pave King street between Fairfax and Royal with vitrified brick. Mr. Smith said that the estimate made when the paving was first proposed was \$2,500, but Engineer Holcombe's estimate for the work now was \$3,000, as bricks, &c., had advanced in price.

Mr. Lawler opposed the appropriation of money under the present condition of affairs, as all street work now cost too much money. He read figures showing a big expenditure of money since June 1, which he desired to be accounted for. He said he did not wish to unjustly or harshly criticize anyone, but as a member of the finance committee he felt it his duty to call attention to these matters. Of the \$5,000 appropriated for the year to clean the streets, &c., \$1,492 had been expended in six weeks, and at this rate the appropriation would soon be exhausted. He showed that the work done for the corresponding time last year cost but \$583, and said that all the charges on the street committee's reports were too high. He instanced the paying of 65 cents per load for hauling gravel and sand and said this could be done at a much lower figure. He criticized the giving of so much work to a "Mr. Bell" at his own figures when if others were given a chance they would do the same work for much less money. The use of a street sprinkler, &c., was also criticized by Mr. Lawler.

Mr. Smith, chairman of the street committee, produced a detailed statement from the City Engineer of the amount of work done since June 1, and the cost of each item of labor. He said the work was being done at reasonable and at a small cost per capita of the city's population.

Mr. Burke commented on the greater cost of removing ashes and waste this year than in other years.

Mr. Smith said if the Council desired less work to be done the committee would be glad to conform to their directions.

Mr. Snowden, Mr. Evans in the chair, regretted that an increase of \$500 had been made in the appropriation for the King street paving and said that from all sides came complaints of the high estimates. He said he meant no unkindness but felt that the committee on streets has not the confidence of the community or of the Council in their estimate for street work. The Council had administered a rebuke to the street committee at the last meeting, when it appropriated money to Lee Camp to do the same work which it had refused the street committee because that committee's estimate was too high. He did not care for people saying he opposed improvements. He had introduced the measure to pave King street and had hoped the committee would report the old paper for a \$2,500 appropriation to do the work, so that it might be done at once. He did not believe that bricks, &c., had advanced over the price of three years ago. He had read that Baltimore was considering the use of bricks at \$10 per thousand and he believed that if these high estimates continued to be made they would stop improvements.

Mr. Smith felt much hurt at the remarks of Mr. Snowden. Lee Camp might get the work done for less than the city could, because reductions would be made for the camp. He had stated only what he had been told that the price of bricks had advanced and did not like his work questioned. He was doing the best he knew how for the city.

Mr. Snowden thought Mr. Smith protested too much. He had not questioned his word but had only criticized the committee's estimates, and had often been criticized himself.

Mr. Trimyer wanted the work done at once but opposed any increase of the appropriation from \$2,500 to \$3,000.

The Engineer explained his own connection with the work on the streets, and said he was doing the very best he could.

Mr. Evans criticized the way wagons were used and said carts could be used to better advantage.

Mr. Lawler had no personal feeling in the matter but the street work cost too much; more than it cost this time last year. The cost of hauling gravel was much greater and "Mr. Bell" was getting too much of the work at his own figure.

Mr. Trimyer made the point of order that "gravel" was not up but that the King street matter was before the house.

Mr. Trimyer moved to appropriate \$2,500 for the work.

Mr. Snowden seconded the motion and said that he had just been told that he had made no estimate for the work. This caused surprise and the matter was referred back to the street committee to obtain the estimated cost of the work from the City Engineer.

The committee on streets reported in favor of ouying a \$35 typewriter for the City Engineer.

Mr. Lawler was opposed to allowing the engineer to employ a typewriter. Who would do the typewriting?

Engineer Holcombe—I will do it myself.

Mr. Lawler objected to the employment of an assistant to the City Engineer. The office was now costing too much money. Some time since when it was proposed to allow Mr. Dunn the perquisites of the office, which would not have amounted to over \$100 or \$150, there was a howl, but now these same members had nothing to say about pay-

ing \$400 a year for an assistant to the engineer.

The City Engineer explained that he was asked to continue at \$7 per week an employee of Mr. Dunn while he became familiar with the office, and the \$35 was appropriated.

An order to expend \$470 for repaving Fayette alley was presented.

Mr. Basler explained that this alley was back of his place of business and was in a very bad condition.

Mr. Burke inquired whether this was a public alley and was told that it was.

The appropriation was agreed to.

Mr. Burke said he thought if King street was repaved under the 33rd section Fayette alley, a public alley, should be repaved in the same manner. He moved to reconsider, which was lost.

A resolution appropriating \$300 to gravel Payne street, from Cameron to Queen, was tabled.

The City Engineer was directed to place "round corners" at the intersection of Columbus and Cameron, King and Columbus, Royal and King and Fairfax and King streets, and \$100 was appropriated for the work.

The City Engineer was directed to have the fence at the intersection of Henry and Gibbon streets removed, under instructions of the Corporation Attorney.

The public property committee recommended the appropriation of \$285 to complete repairs to the Columbia fire engine house and \$55 for repairs to the Hydraulion engine house. The appropriations were ordered.

Mr. Lawler then called up the ordinance requiring the electric railway company to station flagmen at the intersections of King and Washington, King and Royal and Royal and Wilkes streets. He said these were dangerous places for the citizens who should be protected. It had cost the city \$500 in legal fees to find out that the city and not the railroad company is "boss," and he insisted on the ordinance being passed.

Mr. Trimyer also urged the passage of the ordinance. He said the company would do no more for the city than was absolutely necessary and was constantly asking for more franchises and privileges. The company gave the city poor service and had even evaded the "Jim Crow" car law. He said that certain officers had free tickets on the road and had been offered one too, but that no ticket could buy his vote.

The ordinance was then passed by a vote of 15 to 1—Mr. Burke.

Mr. Burke said he did not ride on a free pass and the railroad nor any one else owned him, and the reason he voted against the ordinance was because he thought it unjust and imposed a hardship which was not required in other cities.

Mr. Burke offered a resolution to lay a sewer on Washington street, near Duke, to connect with the blind sewer to be laid at the monument so that the paving to be done there would not have to be torn up. The measure was adopted.

Mr. Desmond offered a resolution and submitted an estimate of \$1,365 for repairing the City Hall building. The matter was referred to the committee on public property.

An appropriation of \$100 to repair Queen street, between Washington and S. Asaph, was agreed to, it having been stated that the driver of the Hydraulion engine going east was afraid to drive over the ruts and hollows of that block.

After further business an order that when the board adjourned it be to meet on the second Tuesday of October was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

A joint meeting of the two boards then convened and the entire Board of Aldermen being present the joint convention was full, all the 24 members of the City Council being present.

The chair announced that the business of the convention was to elect a Police Commissioner from the First ward.

Mr. Moore nominated Mr. Zoro Hill.

Mr. Burke said it gave him great pleasure to place in nomination for reelection Mr. Noble Lindsey, who had been most faithful and efficient in the discharge of his duties. He thought the City Council should by their vote show their appreciation of his services.

The ballot was then proceeded with. First ballot: Hill 13, Lindsey 11.

The Chair announced the vote and declared Mr. Hill elected.

The joint convention then dissolved and the board adjourned.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held July 10, 1900, there were present:

Wm. H. Marbury, esq., President, and Messrs. H. A. Ballenger, Clark, Curtin, W. H. Sweeney and J. T. Sweeney.

Mr. Clark presented a petition of Geo. H. Hinken and W. P. Woollis asking that some action be taken to prevent the flooding of their premises at the intersection of Henry and Queen streets during heavy rains, and \$25, or as much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated for the work, which is to be done under the supervision of the Committee on streets and the City Engineer.

Mr. Clark also introduced a resolution directing the Committee on streets and the City Engineer to abate a nuisance at the northwest corner of King and Payne streets, caused by the unsanitary condition of the gutter at that point. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. W. H. Sweeney presented a petition of Bernard Joyce asking for an abatement of assessment on his property, No. 602 King street, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

An ordinance requiring the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company to place flagmen at the corner of Royal and Wilkes, King and Royal and King and Washington streets, was called for from the joint committee on streets and general laws, by Mr. Lawler, read the same and third time, and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Trimyer, Moore, Iatham, Desmond, Basler, Paul, Harrison, Apich, Smith, Lawler, Picklin, Evans, Strider, Kelly and President.

Noes—Mr. Burke—1.

A resolution, by Mr. Burke, appropriating \$400 to build an 18-inch terra cotta pipe sewer from King street south on Washington street to Prince, and as far south as the location of the Baptist Church, was passed. Ayes 16, noes 0.

Upon invitation the Board of Aldermen convened in joint session for the purpose of electing a member of the Police Commission from the First ward. Mr. Zoro Hill was in nomination by Mr. Moore. Mr. Noble Lindsey was placed in nomination by Mr. Burke. Upon ballot Mr. Hill received 13 votes and Mr. Lindsey 11 votes, whereupon Mr. Hill was declared elected, and the joint session adjourned.

Report of the Finance Committee on the petition of Mrs. E. B. Burson for reduction of assessment.

Report of the Finance Committee on the petition of W. O. Tomlin for abatement of assessment.

Report of the Finance Committee on the bill of G. L. Boothe, Corporation Attorney, \$500, for legal service.

Resolution appropriating \$400 for constructing a sewer on Washington street from the King street sewer to the alley north of the Baptist Church.

The board then adjourned.

W. H. MARBURY, President.
Treasurer: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a regular meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held July 10, 1900, there were present:

Hubert Snowden, esq., President, and Messrs. Trimyer, Burke, Moore, Iatham, Desmond, Basler, Strider, Paul, Harrison, Apich, Smith, Lawler, Picklin, Evans and Kelly.

The Committee on Finance reported recommending the payment of bill of Gardner Boothe, Corporation Attorney, for services in suit of City Council vs. Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company amounting to \$500, and the report was adopted. Ayes 16, noes 0.

The Finance Committee reported a reduction on assessment on property at 305 south Fairfax street, Wm. O. Tomlin, owner, from \$500 to \$420, and the recommendation was adopted.

The same committee reported adversely on the petition of Mrs. Burson for reduction of assessment, and the report was adopted.

A petition from A. J. Symonds for reduction of assessment on property at head of King street, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A report from the Committee on Streets recommending an appropriation of \$1,000 for repaving King street between Fairfax and Royal streets, was recommended to the Committee on Streets with instructions to secure an estimate from the City Engineer.

A resolution appropriating \$35 to purchase a typewriter for the use of the City Engineer, was adopted. Ayes 16, noes 0.

A resolution appropriating \$470 to repave Fayette alley from Fairfax to Union street, between King and Cameron, was passed. Ayes 16, noes 0.

A recommendation of the Committee on Streets appropriating \$100 to replace curbing at certain street corners with large radii, and repair crossing and gutter, was adopted. Ayes 16, noes 0.

A recommendation of the Committee on Streets directing the City Engineer in connection with the Corporation Attorney to take the necessary steps to have fence placed back on building line on the south side of Gibbon street from Patrick street to line, was adopted.

A resolution from the Committee on Streets, to repair Duke street